

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method for identifying an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE, comprising the steps of:

providing a crystal comprising a P-selectin LE, wherein the crystal has a space group P2<sub>1</sub> or I222 and the P-selectin LE comprises an the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, or conservative substitutions thereof;

obtaining the relative structural coordinates of the an active site of said crystallized P-selectin LE crystal, wherein the relative structural coordinates of the active site are selected from the group consisting of:

(i) the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å;

(ii) the relative structural coordinates of amino acids TYR44, SER46, SER47, TYR48, ALA77, ASP78, ASN79, GLU80, PRO81, ASN82, ASN83, ARG85, GLU88, CYS90, GLU92, ILE93, TYR94, LYS96, SER97, PRO98, SER99, ALA100, TRP104, ASN105, ASP106, GLU107, HIS108, LYS111, and LYS113 according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å; and

(iii) the relative structural coordinates of amino acids SER6, THR7, LYS8, ALA9, TYR10, SER11, TYR44, TYR45, SER46, SER47, TYR48, TYR49, TRP50, ALA77, ASP78, ASN79, GLU80, PRO81, ASN82, ASN83, LYS84, ARG85, ASN86, ASN87, GLU88, CYS90, GLU92, ILE93, TYR94, ILE95, LYS96, SER97, PRO98, SER99, ALA100, TRP104, ASN105, ASP106, GLU107, HIS108, CYS109, LEU110, LYS111, LYS112, LYS113, and HIS114

according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å;

generating a three dimensional model of P-selectin LE using said relative structural coordinates of the active site of the P-selectin LE crystal ~~using the relative structural coordinates according to Figures 2, 3 or 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å;~~

evaluating the fit between the three dimensional model of the active site and a candidate agent; ~~and~~

~~employing said three dimensional model to design or select an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE, thereby identifying the agent.~~

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 15, further comprising the steps of:  
obtaining the identified agent; and  
contacting the identified agent with P-selectin LE in order to determine the effect the agent has on P-selectin LE activity.

17.-35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the step of evaluating the fit between the three dimensional model of the active site and the candidate agent comprises agent is selected or designed by performing computer fitting analysis of the agent with the three dimensional model.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein obtaining the agent comprises synthesizing the agent.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the agent is selected or designed to interact with ~~an~~ the active site of P-selectin LE.

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, ~~wherein the agent is selected or designed to interact with an the active site of P-selectin LE,~~ and wherein the relative structural coordinates comprise the relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE crystal ~~comprises the relative structural coordinates of amino acids TYR48, GLU80, ASN82, GLU92, TYR94, PRO98, SER99, ASN105, ASP106, and GLU107 and bound calcium according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.~~

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15 39, wherein the relative structural coordinates comprise the relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE crystal according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å. ~~the active site further comprises the relative structural coordinates of amino acid residues TYR44, SER46, SER47, ALA77, ASP78, ASN79, PRO81, ASN83, ARG85, GLU88, CYS90, ILE93, LYS96, SER97, ALA100, TRP104, HIS108, LYS111, and LYS113 according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.~~

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, ~~wherein the agent is selected or designed to interact with an the active site of P-selectin LE,~~ and wherein the relative structural coordinates comprise the relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE crystal ~~of amino acid residues ALA9, TYR45, SER46, SER47, TYR48, GLU80, ASN82, LYS84, ARG85, GLU88, GLU92, TYR94, PRO98, SER99, ASN105, ASP106, GLU107, HIS108, LEU110, LYS111, LYS112, LYS113, HIS114 and bound strontium according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.~~

42. (Canceled)

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 1.0 Å.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 0.5 Å.

45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66 ~~39~~, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 1.0 Å.

46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66 ~~39~~, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 0.5 Å.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 1.0 Å.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 0.5 Å.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 1.0 Å.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids is not more than 0.5 Å.

51. (Canceled)

52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

56. (Currently amended) A method for identifying an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE, comprising the steps of:

providing a crystal comprising a P-selectin LE, wherein the crystal has a space group P2<sub>1</sub> or I222 and the P-selectin LE comprises ~~an~~ the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, or conservative substitutions thereof;

obtaining the relative structural coordinates of an active site of the crystallized said P-selectin crystal, wherein the relative structural coordinates comprise the relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE crystal according to Figures 2, 3 or 5  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of no more than 1.5Å;

generating a three dimensional model P-selectin LE using said relative structural coordinates of the active site of the P-selectin LE crystal; ~~using the relative structural coordinates according to Figures 2, 3 or 5  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å;~~

employing said three-dimensional model to design or select an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE; and

obtaining the designed or selected agent;; ~~and~~

~~contacting the designed or selected agent with P-selectin LE in order to determine the effect the agent has on P-selectin LE activity.~~

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein obtaining the agent comprises synthesizing the agent.

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the three dimensional model is generated using the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5Å.

61. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15 or 56, wherein the P-selectin LE comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, and the crystal has space group  $P2_1$  with unit cell parameters of  $a=81.0 \text{ Å}$ ,  $b=60.8 \text{ Å}$ ,  $c=91.4 \text{ Å}$ , and  $\beta=103.6^\circ$ .

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 or 56, wherein the P-selectin LE in the crystal is complexed with  $SLe^x$ .

63. (Currently amended) The method of claim 62, wherein the P-selectin LE comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, and the crystal has space group P2<sub>1</sub> with unit cell parameters of a=81.1 Å, b=60.5Å, c=91.4Å, and beta=103.3°.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 or 56, wherein the P-selectin LE in the crystal is complexed with a PSGL-1 peptide.

65. (Currently amended) The method of claim 64, wherein the P-selectin LE comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, and the crystal has space group I222 with unit cell parameters of a=63.4Å, b=96.8Å, and c=187.3Å.

66. (Currently amended) A method for identifying an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE, comprising:

providing relative structural coordinates of a P-selectin LE which comprises an the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9, or conservative substitutions thereof, wherein the relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE are selected from the group consisting of:

(i) the relative structural coordinates according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å;

(ii) the relative structural coordinates of amino acids TYR44, SER46, SER47, TYR48, ALA77, ASP78, ASN79, GLU80, PRO81, ASN82, ASN83, ARG85, GLU88, CYS90, GLU92, ILE93, TYR94, LYS96, SER97, PRO98, SER99, ALA100, TRP104, ASN105, ASP106, GLU107, HIS108, LYS111, and LYS113 according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å; and

(iii) the relative structural coordinates of amino acids SER6, THR7, LYS8, ALA9, TYR10, SER11, TYR44, TYR45, SER46, SER47, TYR48, TYR49, TRP50, ALA77, ASP78, ASN79, GLU80, PRO81, ASN82, ASN83, LYS84, ARG85, ASN86, ASN87, GLU88, CYS90, GLU92, ILE93, TYR94, ILE95, LYS96, SER97, PRO98, SER99, ALA100, TRP104, ASN105,

ASP106, GLU107, HIS108, CYS109, LEU110, LYS111, LYS112, LYS113, and HIS114 according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å;

generating a three-dimensional model of P-selectin LE using the said relative structural coordinates of the active site of P-selectin LE; and

evaluating the fit between the three dimensional model of the active site and a candidate agent; employing said three dimensional model to design or select an agent that interacts with P-selectin LE; and

contacting the designed or selected agent with P-selectin LE in order to determine the effect the agent has on P-selectin LE activity, thereby identifying the agent.

67. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66, wherein the relative structural coordinates of the active site comprise the coordinates according to Figure 2,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.

68. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66, wherein the relative structural coordinates of the active site comprise the coordinates according to Figure 3,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.

69. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66, wherein the relative structural coordinates of the active site comprise the coordinates according to Figure 5,  $\pm$  a root mean square deviation from the backbone atoms of said amino acids of not more than 1.5 Å.

70. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the P-selectin LE comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:9.



71. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the step of evaluating the fit between the three dimensional model of the active site and the candidate agent comprises performing computer fitting analysis of the agent with the three dimensional model.

72. (New) The method of claim 56, further comprising contacting the designed or selected agent with P-selectin LE in order to determine the effect the agent has on P-selectin LE activity.